ERROY IS OUT FOR KEEPS.

THE TAMMANY EXECUTIVE.

pared Boven the Block and Sent a Letter saying He'd Come When Sheeban Got Set-Machine Goes Ahead and There's Halle (Words and Music by Parroy), toshow that there is no possibility of his use reconciled with Tammany Hali under t leadership, County Clerk Henry D. the Ereculive Committee and gave notice to the Ereculive Committee and gave notice to a J. Martin, Chairman of that Committee, itselfer he nor his friends District Leaders as B. Shea and Jacob Scabold would have a further part in the work of the Committee and John C. Sleehan remains a market refused yesterday to attend the meeting a inresponse to the usual notice requesting endance he sent this to Chairman Martin a Assemblyman Charles C. Marrin:

Your notice requesting my presence at the ing to-day of the Tammany Executive ittee has just been received. In answer to permit me to say on behalf of all the to the Executive Committee from the not fourth and Thirty-fifth Assembly disat as well as on behalf of myself, that your committee sees fit to purge itself of demoralizing presence of its allen deputy with me may perhaps then give suitable conestion to such an invitation; but until then where no concern whatever with the meetings g your committee, or with anything it may todo. Of course, we have been fully appel of the chief object of your gathering this stersoon, and have consequently taken the agen unsuspecting persons) of any incorrect ancement that you may make."

This letter was not read at the committee ing. Chairman Martin said he had re-

there had been some talk of expelling the only Clerk from the committee, but it was ecoled not to do so. As me member put it, "Purroy would be too wilpleased to have us do that. We will just Main blow himself out."

While the committee was meeting in Tamsay Hall, the County Clerk, his two district been Shea and Seabold, and a dozen or more

say Hall, the county ciers, and two district beins. Shea and Seabold, and a dozen or more size friends were waiting in a room on the gir floor of the Morton House to ascertain the floor of the Morton House to ascertain the floor of the Morton House to ascertain the floor, about the row in the Thirty-fourth of floor, about the row in the Thirty-fourth of floor, and the row in the Thirty-fourth of floor, and the floor of the Tammany Executive femilies meeting was to complete the call for a stimatics to be held on Jan. 15 by designating the places and the inspectors in the districts was the large of the districts was the stimate of the floor, fourth, who refused to go out with the four Clerk, was present, and Henry A. Sembeson was also there in place of Leader school, sithough the latter said that he had in tamed tumbleton as his proxy. A sub-complite of five filled up the call by designable policies and inspectors in the considered districts and their report was adopted. In grains that the primary in the bested districts shall be held at 19 and 21 Roosewit Erset. James W. Ledwith is to be the hopson, representing header Brown, and John Marth will represent the Diwver faction. Examplement of the floor of the fl

The primary in the first treet. The inspectors will be ben F. Walsh for Leader Burke, Alfred J. beneen for the anti-burke contestants, and lasts M.Donegan for the Executive Committee. The Parrow men hamed no inspectors for the Entry-burth and Thirty-flith districts, but they and Gombieton assumed to act for the receivation in the Thirty-fourth, and named Thirr-barth and Thirty-fifth districts, but led and Sumbiston assumed to act for the spatiation in the Thirty-fourth, and named Basad T. Hyde. Jr. The contestants named P. Painer Wisson and the Executive Committee spoonted ex-assembly man M. F. Tobin. The primary in the Thirty-fourth will be held at Enry's Ball. 120th street and Third avenue. These shall, 120th street and Third avenue. These shall, 120th street and Third avenue, was made as the place for holding the primary in the Thirty-fifth. Michael J. Garvin was named as inspector by the anti-Parroy men, and the committee named Bryan Henry and William N. Shannon.

hannon. litty of dispensing with "associate The situability of dispensing with "associate leader," was referred to a sub-committee compand of John. Sheehan, Register Sonmer, and George W. Plunkitt. They reported in favor of continuing the present plan of organization except that the Thirty-fourth district, to satisfy the demands of the Democrats on both sides of the Harlem River, there will be four members of the committee—two leaders and rev associates. These men will have have half a wate sech. It was further provided that there shall be district headquarters in the Thirty-fourth on either side of the river. The report was adopted.

fourth en either side of the river. The report was alongue.

John J. Scansell left the meeting of the Executive Committee to join County Clerk Purroy and his friends at the Morton House, where Mr. Parroy cave for publication the foregoing letter together with the following statement:

The list of signers which they to-day presented is amority of our General Committee, is, of course largely boxes. On Dec. 28, 1896, by a vote of 300 to 3, the General Committee of the Thirty-fifth district repudiated Sheehan's interference, refused to wake into the onen trap which he had set for them, appointed inspected arranged for a primary, and adjourned use die, and I have at my office the the die, and I have at my office the agrations of a large majority of the committee sustaining that position. Of course is true that by threats of removal, by appointments, and promises of place in the legarinent of street improvements they have fightened and correct a number of small efficiency into exhibit out of small efficiency into exhibit out. emended and correct a number of small efficaciones into withdrawing their names from the original list, and many of these men the been cunning enough to sign themsers on both sides; but after subtracting all such names our list still slave that we retain a majority of the Genral Committee, including the Chairman, two Secretaries, the Treasurer, the two the County Committee men, and the Chairman of the County Committee on Organization. heating committeemen, and the Chairman of the lenny committee on Organization. Their strapto decrive is impotent and ridiculous, heats, as land in the beginning of this movement if i myer's stood atone, I would still, as the man of the Tanemany Hall Committee on Organization and member of the Executive Committee, have myarif issued the call for as Tanmany Home Rule' primaries, and would thus have given the decent Demorra; of the district, who are determined to resist alien tyranny, a chance to have is what numbers they will attend, incodently predict that our primary will mittee on Friday night at

or shocommittee on Friday night as inters. Fortham, and the newspapers, desire, can there learn what has been done and what is now under way the attempt to further rule New York tigh a Buffale defaulter."

Mr. Parroy had finished reading the interference of the property of the property of the property of the property is the property of the property be organization. I believe, though, organization. I believe though, relived the most severe blow hed in Mr. Purroy's self. No man did more for last campaign in this city than a trying to the best of my ability reach between Mr. Purroy and tild not be closed. I feet that Mr. flord to lose such a man as Purse and Mr. Purroy to go to the committee to day and keep up of Tanumany Hall." imittee to day and seep and many Hall."

for Mr. Croker to relieve a put in the County Clerk. Omely warning to Mr. Sheelin our district matters. He con and our General Common do to S resolved to resent a set independently of the se and the man from Buffalo. Is come to me from many countries that fight and there are this fight and there ar orrats who will not be satisfied organization till Sheehan i

was Mr. Purroy's answer deputy has done what

he had discovered that toet and composer and and composed an anti-viil be sung for the first

l'urroy against the leader-ab, but a determination on rats of the north side to continued autocratic and and his followers to destroy

THREE 'NEW' GOVERNORS,

Mesers, Wolcott, Ramsdell, and Power. Take Their Oaths of Office,

Boston, Jan. 7.-The Hon. Boger Wolcott was inaugurated as Governor at the State House this morning. Before the entrance of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Superior Courtarrived. After the seating of the Justices of the courts, Roger Welcett, Governor-elect, and Winthrop Murray Crane, Lieutenant-Governor-elect, entered, followed by members of the Executive Council of 1896 and the members-elect of the Council of 1897. Isaac B. Allen, Councillor-elect from the Fourth Councillor district, was escorted by John H. Sullivan, and attracted much attention.

When the Governor-elect and others were seated the doors were opened to invited guests, and a throng entered, including John Shepard. the Hon. George S. Boutwell. Mayor Josiah Quincy, President C. W. Ellot, Congressmanelect Weymouth of Fitchburg, President E. B. Capen of Tufts College, Leontine Lincoln of Fall River, S. U. Ashley of Fall River, ex-Mayor Edwin H. Curtis of Boston, Samuel

Mayor Edwin H. Curtis of Boston, Samuel Hoar, Perlie A. Dyar, Chairman of the Boston Board of Aldermen, and others.

The oaths were administered to the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, after which Seretary of State Olin made proclamation, and Gov. Wolcott then delivered his inaugural.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7.—Gov. George A. Ramsdell was inaugurated with the usual ceremonies before the joint convention of the Houses of Legislature to lay. The weather was perfect, and many people from all over the State witnessed the exercises from the galleries of the Representative Hall. The oath was administered by President Jordan of the Senate, and the Governor then delivered his inaugural address.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 7.—Gov. Powers was inaugurated in due form this morning in joiet convention of the Legislature, and delivered his address. Ex-Govs. Cleaves, Roble, Burleigh, Conner, and Chamberlain were present. The State officers nominated at the joint Republican caucus last evening were elected unanimously. Many visitors were here, and the Capitol was in gala attire.

GOV. LIPPITT BOBS UP AGAIN.

He Hopes to Be in the Cabinet, but In Willing to Accept -

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 7.-While New York, Iowa, and other States are being torn with feelings of alternate hope and despair over the possibility of one of their sons being invited by Presidentelect McKinley to accept a seat in his Cabinet, Rhode Island remains serene. There are those in the State who are wondering why nobody outside of the State knows that Gov. Lippitt, the Chief Executive of these plantations, is to be a member of the Cabinet. Pretty much everybody in the State knows it.

Gov. Lippitt, it will be remembered, was one of the Vice-Presidential dark horses. There were two Vice-Presidential candidates from Rhode Island. One was Button, Button, Who Lost the Button Brown and the other was Gov. Lippitt. Brown was first in the field, and he has said all along that Lippitt prevented him from being chosen by the St. Louis convention. He spent a lot of money for buttons and advertising and didn't get a single vote in the convention, while his rival, Lippitt, received the eight votes of the Rhode Island delegation. It was

votes of the Rhode Island delegation. It was the unseemly quarrel between the two as to which should be honored by the convention. Brown has asserted, that prevented his being in Mr. Hobart's shoes.

Brown has asserted, that prevented his being in Mr. Hobart's shoes.

Brown has subsided entirely, but Lippitt has bobbed up serenely and has started for a Cabinet place. That is, he did start. Whether or not he has returned to the starting point, a sadder and a wiser man, with the remembrance of Mark Hanna's frozen face still chilling his blood, is not publicly known. So far as the people of the State are aware, the Governor is still intent on obtaining a Cabinet place. That Gov. Lippitt was out for such a place was viewed at first by his fellow citizens as a howling joke, but as time passed the seriousness of the fact became apparent, and it has now definitely dawned on them that the Governor has been really bending his efforts toward that end. It is suspected that the Governor is aspiring high in the hope that something will eventually come to him. There are other offices in the gift of the President-leeft besides Cabinet places. Hope of getting one of these caused him to be a candidate at St. Louis.

PINGREE'S REFORM SCHEMES.

He Would Begin with Primary Elections, and Would Abolish Political Conventions,

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 7 .- The first annual message of Gov. Pingree was presented to the Legislature to-day. The Governor suggests that the reforms which he proposes to exploit should begin with primary elections. He believes that conventions of political parties should be abolished, and suggests a system whereby a direct vote of the ballot holder for party candidates should be permitted.

On the subject of taxation be opposes the olicy of the specific taxation of corporations. and recommends that steps be taken in the form of local or general taxation to make corporations bear their proper share of taxes. The Governor argues that the Legislature having a constitutional right to fix charges for transportation of passengers and freight should exercise that power by reducing passenger rates to two cents per mile in Michigan. He favors the adoption of the system of the referendum to the

adoption of the system of the referendum to the granting of public franchises as a check upon corrupt local officials.

Referring to the subject of trusts and corporations, the Governor makes a number of recommendations. He denounces the growth of the system of combinations. He does not suggest any form of law, but confines his suggestions to statements of facts, largely directed at the Rockefelier compination of mineral land ownership and control of shipping interests of the great lakes. He urges State control of corporate stock and bood issues by insisting that all issues shall represent capital actually paid in, and that a system whereby only a per centage of subscribed capital is paid, and upon this payment great credit obtained, should be stopped by legislation.

great credit obtained, some per control of mortgages, and suggests changes in the tax title
law. He suggests a general enabling act, by
which all property heretofore sold for taxes may
be redeemed by original owners within five
years of its passage, upon payment of the original tax, costs, and 6 per cent, interest.

THE TAR HEEL SENATE CONTEST. Marion Butler Trying to Defeat the Re-

election of His Colleague, Pritchard. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7 .- In answer to press ing requests to come here, many of Senator Pritchard's friends arrived to-day, reinforcing the large number already present. Among then is Congressman-elect Brownlow of East Tenn-essee. Senator Butler said this evening:

"There are enough Populists pledged to vote against Pritchard to carry the Populist caucus by a good majority. Senator Pritchard cannot be elected." Congressman Skinner said: "My opinion is a majority of the Populist caucus will be in

favor of Senator Pritchard." It was also openly stated that Skinner's forces contemplated a new policy, by which the Popu contemplated a new policy, by which the Populists who are for Pritchard may refuse to vote in caucus, and when the election of Senator comes up cast their vote for Pritchard. The Populists who urged this course *ay they could not be called bolters, and would only be living up to their agreement with the Kepublicans. Nothing class talked of to-night save the Senatorial fight. Senator Butler said:

"I am ready to fight to a finish this Senatorial matter to-night or any other time."

There are fifty-nine Populist members, thirty-eight of whom attended the conference last night and pledged themselves not to vote for Pritchard. Pritchard's friends claim they have twenty-two Populists.

JOHN P. JONES'S RIVAL.

twenty-two Populists.

Mr. George P. Nixon Enters the Field as a

VINGINIA CITY, Nev., Jan. 7. - Owing to the anouncement of George Nixon of Winnemucca that he will contest with Senator John P. Jones for the United States Senate, Mr. Joseph It. Ryan, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, made this statement last evening: "The Nevada Democracy made a fusion with the silver party at Elko on Sept. 8, 1896. That convention in its platform said: 'We are in favor of the election of John P. Jones for United States Senator.' This committed both the Democratic and the silver parties to his the Democratic and the silver parties to his apport, and the voters presumed they were found in any time as Deputy Company of the Silver Improvements for the Silver Improvement for the Silver Improvement for the Silver Improvements for the Silver Improvement for Improvement

STRIKERS STILL VIOLENT.

POLICE COURT EXPERIENCES DO NOT STOP THEM.

Several of Them Fined for Beating New Cab Drivers and Several More Arrest-ed-Mr. Rice's Unpleasant Experience -An Exciting Smash-Up in Broadway.

More appropries and ruffianism by strikers and people who aided and abetted them made the day unpleasant for patrons of the New York Cab Company yesterday. Despite the efforts of the police to watch the strikers, new drivers of the cab company were hooted and assailed with and scurrilous language, no matter

whether their fares were ladies or gentlemen. S. M. Rice, President of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, who had engaged a wagonette of the New York Cab Company to drive a theatre party, had an unpleasant ex-perience returning home in the wagonette with his friends on Wednesday night. George Hol-yer, the driver of the wagonette, was first hit with a brick which glanced off his shoulder, and then a shot was fired, but no one was hurt. Holyer made a report of the occurrence to Manager Heffernan of the company yesterday morning. Yesterday afternoon Holyer gave this version of what had occurred:

"I was ordered to take out the wagonette to bring the theatre party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Rice and some other ladies, from the Empire Theatre to the Hotel Waldorf for supper, and then to the Hotel Savoy, where they were stopping. After I had driven them to the Waldorf, and while I was waiting for them, several strikers approached and began to crowd me against the curb, calling me 'scab!' I shouted Police!' and an officer named Hank from the West Thirtieth street station came and drove the crowd away.

"When the party reëntered the cab and I was driving to the Savoy I found that we were being followed. At Fifth avenue and Thirtyfourth street there is a fenced-in excavation. Just as I passed it something like a brick was thrown, just grazing my left shoulder. I turned around and a shot was fired, apparently from

Just as I passed it something like a brick was thrown, just grazing my left shoulder. I turned around and a shot was fired, apparently from behind the fence. I drove rapidly on and reached my destination safely. The ladies did not appear to be much frightened. At least, none of them screamed."

Holyer also said that fifteen minutes later a new driver was coming from the Union Club, when, about the same place, some one threw a heavy boit of iron at him, which missed him and struck the wood work of the cab, denting it, Mr. Rice made a siatement yeaterday about the shooting, in which he said:

"I had been entertaining my wife and some friends by a visit to the theatre and a supper in the Waldorf. When we had left the Waldorf for the Hotel Savoy, where I live, a pistol shot was fired, apparently very close to the wagoneste. Judging from the sound, the cartridge was a blank one. No one was alarmed. There was no builet mark on the vehicle, though the pistol was fired very close to it, apparently.

Patrick Kehoe, who assaulted William Prescott, a new driver, on Wednesday night by pulling him from his cab, beating him with his own whip, and kleking and pounding him, was held in \$500 bail for the Graud Jury in Yorkville Police Court yesterday. The charge was felonious assault.

George Proudfit, John May, and Charles Mc-Enroe, who were charged with assaulting William Rinkler, a new driver, opposite the headquarters of the Liberty Dawn Association were discharged by Magistrate Mott yesterday. They proved an alibit, Walking Delegate Maher of the Liberty Dawn Association swearing that they were inside the hall at the time it was charged the assault took place.

Michael Moore of 217.4West Sixty-sixth street, was fixed \$5 in Yorkville Court for throwing a brick at the cab of Frank Nagle, a new driver, on Wednesday night, breaking both windows, just as a passenger who had been driven to the Abrick at the cab of Frank Nagle, a new driver, on Wednesday night, breaking both windows, just as a sussenger who had been driven to the

to wrench the wheel off Minafield's cab by driving against it.

At that moment a cable car came along and struck Priest's cab, throwing it up against Minafield's cab. The dashboards of Priest's cab and of the cable car were smashed and Priest's horse fell. The two cabs and the cable car became hadly mixed up, and Minafield, when they were disentancied, caused the arrest of Priest, who was locked up in the West Thirtieth atreet nolice station.

"A sympathetic strike would be ridiculous at present," he said. "The other members require to be at work in order that we may support those on strike while the strike lasts."

M'KINLEY FISITS THE HERRICKS.

Leaves Mr. Hanna's Home for That of Another Friend-Cabinet Talk. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7 .- Major McKinley moved to-day from M. A. Hanna's suburban residence. Glenmere, to the home of another friend, Myron T. Herrick, who lives in the heart of the residence part of the city. Major and Mrs. McKinley will remain at the home of Mr and Mrs. Herrick till Monday morning, when they will return to Canton to stay until March

1, when they expect to leave for Washington.

The report that Senator Sherman expects to leave Washington to make a visit to Major McKinley was received with a good deal of interest in political circles. Senator Sherman has terest in political circles. Senator Sherman has not indicated as yet to Major McKinley when he is likely to visit him. The two principal places, that of Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury, are still undiled, and until they are provided for no other Cabinet appointments will be made. It is obvious that the Cabinet must be built up around these offices. Therefore, those who understand the nature of the problem which confronts Major McKinley know that when rumor seems definitely to announce that Mr. Bliss, or Mr. Payne, or Mr. Merriam, or some other Cabinet presibility has

announce that Mr. Biles, or Mr. Payne, or Mr. Merriam, or some other Cabluet possibility has been chosen for a certain portfolio, before the offices of Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury are filled; that the Cabinet is being made up more rapidly by the gossips than by the President-slect.

Gen. Felix Agous and other Southern men who have taked with Major McKinley to-day have the impression that he would like to select one Cabinet officer from the heart of the solid south and another from one of the border States. Gen. Agous snoke very warmly in favor of Judge Nathan Goff of West Virginia to Major McKinley, and said that it was plain that the President-sleet had a very high opinion of him. H. C. Griffin, Chairman of the State Central Committee of Mississippi, called on Major McKinley this evening.

Pairbanks Men in Control in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.-The Strifeth General ssembly of Indiana was called to order shortly before noon to-day. In the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. Nye presided, and in the House, Representativa Pettit was elected Speaker by a vote of 52 to 47. Pettit is a Fairbanks man, and the vote which he received indicates that Fairbanks will easily be elected United States Senator on joint ballot, unless there is a great change in the notitical wind between now and Jan. 12, when the vote for Senator will be taken.

Plans for the Birth of Coxey's New Party. Massillon, O., Jan. 7.-The programme was announced last night for the conference which will be held in St. Louis on Jan. 12 by those who have withdrawn from the People's party. J. S. nave withdrawn from the People's party. J. S. Coxey will call the meeting to order at 10 A. M. In the Linded Hotel. These are the features of the programme: Address, J. B. Osborne of Georgia; remarks by J. S. Coxey and others on different subjects; discussion and adoption of an address to the American people; selection of a provisional national Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer and committee.

Blanchard of the Union League for Platt A resolution was adopted at the regular monthly meeting of the James C. Crawford Association, at 877 Park avenue, last night, praising Mr. Platt, and urging him to accept the offer of United States Senetor. The resolution was offered by William J. Shannon, and James A. Bianchard of the Union League Club made a speech in support of it.

The Bridegroom Came Not.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 7 .- William Todd of Wallingford, Conn., was expected here yester day morning to marry Miss Fannie Pearson of this city. He did not arrive, and a telegram sent to his home was answered by another, which said he had left for Fall River on Tues-day night. He has not been heard of since. Miss Pearson is prostrated. POLITICAL NOTES.

The mother of Abraham Lincoln, the first Presi dent elected by the Republican party, was named Nancy. The mother of William McKinley, the last President elected on the Republican ticket, is named Nancy, also,

Two Supreme Court Judges, two City Court Judges, and three Civil Court Judges seven in allare to be elected in New York city in November. Five of the present seven Judges are Democrats The five Democrats were elected; the two Republicans were appointed.

The city of New York has been a little more generous than usual in its appropriation for libraries this year. The amount has been increased from \$63,000 to \$96,000, and is still much below the sum which many library officials claim should be allotted for this purpose.

There were 3,858 fires last year in New York city, an average of more than ten a day. There were nine arrests for araou. There are now 1,100 fremen in New York, men and officers, about one quarter as many as the number of policemen.

The grounds of opposition to Martin B. Madden, the slated organization candidate of the Republicans of Illinois to succeed Gen. Paimer in Wash ingion, are, some of them, peculiar. It appears that he aided in the defeat, while an Alderman from the Fourth ward of Chicago, of an ordinance providing for painting the elevated railroad struc-ture "a light gray color" once a year. He also vot ed against an ordinance favoring the transporta fare on the Wabash avenue loop of the road,

The bugle blast of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall with which the political year of 1867 was opened is a strange decument. This is one paragraph: "We know well that in a local election the same principles are to be contended for as in a larger field of political action." The quesisfactory answer can be given; at least, no satisfactory answer has been given up to date.

These were the expenses incurred by the city in fitting up a court room for the hearing of minor cases in and about the neighborhood of Wakefield village and Westchester Centre: Two roll-top desks, \$40; two revolving chairs, \$20; eight office ;bairs, \$32; twelve court chairs, \$48; two flat tables, \$30, and one flat desk, \$15.

In the Chicago Democratic Convention of 1892 Nebraska voted for the nomination of Grover Cleve-land, not 16 to 1, but 15 to 1. The one Nebraska delegate who was not for Cleveland voted for Ar-thur P.Oornan, J. S. Morton, Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture, was not one of the fifteen.

In the following States the total vote for the Pres idency was less at the recent election than in 1892; Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Nevada, New Hamp-shire, and South Carolina. In Maine and Virginia the increase was small. In Texas it was more than 25 per cent., from 420,000 to 545,000.

Henry D. Purroy is the second incumbent of the office of County Clerk elected by Tammany who has brought trouble, contention, and controversy to Tammany during his term. Henry A. Gumbleton was the other, Mr. Gumbleton and Mr. Purroy are both residents of the annexed district. Both were Tammany men who joined the County Democracy and left it to join Tammany. Both are lawyers.

In the Twelfth Assembly district, of which Tim othy J. Campbell was at last year's election the leader of the National Democracy, that organization polled for Daniel G. Griffin, nomines for Governor, 75 votes. Palmer's vote was 69, or 6 less.

The laborious work of the protracted and excit ous effect on many of the active participanst, and al ready there have been three deaths of conspicuous public men, accelerated by labors in the cam paign-John R. Fellows in New York city, J. B. Mc Cullagh in St. Louis, and Roswell G. Horr in New Jersey. The labors of Col. Fellows were brilliant and continuous, and Former Congressman Horr undermined his health by the vigor of his work in the canvass, which was longer than any Presidential canvass in this country for many years. McCullagh worked as hard as either.

The old Board of Assistant Aldermen, which un der another title and with enlarged powers the Greater New York charter revives, had during the last days of its existence so little work to do that a number of ornamental standing committees were established, the members of which reported from time to time and were discharged from the consideration of certain matters "with the thanks of the board." There was the standing committee of the Assistant Board of Aldermen on national affairs. There was another on arts and sciences. A third engressed the attention of its members in the consideration of matters relating to the public health, and a fourth standing committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was "on donations."

In no State of the country, perhaps, did the Na-Walking Delegate Maher of the Liberty Dawn
Association denied yesterday that a general
sympathetic strike of the union coach drivers
was intended. polled only 1,857. In Stark county, of which Mr. McKinley is a resident, Gen. Palmer received 20 votes. In Highland county he had 2, in William county 7. In Guernsey county 5, and in Trumbull county no vo es. The National Democracy candidates for Congress did little better. In the Cleve land district the nominee received 49 votes, in the Dayton district 137, and in the Youngstown distriet 1 vote. It seems difficult to account for this poor showing in Onio in view of the fact that this was one of the States conceded to McKinley from the beginning of the canvass, and, moreover, one in which it might reasonably be supposed that parttean considerations would have induced some le to withhold their support from the honest mone

Some of the residents of the rural portion of Westchester county are objecting to what they consider to be the encroachments of the Westchester county cities. By the State census of 1892 the population chester county was 145,000. it were Yonkers, with a population of 31,000, and Mount Vernon, with a population of 15,000, making together at that time 46,000. Since then the population of the two cities of Westchester county ha largely increased, and the rural or sylvan portion of the county has been reduced by the annexation to New York of territory with a population of 17, 000. The basis of representation in county boards of Supervisors is one for each town and one for each of the wards of an incorporated city. By reason of this division a city may get decidedly more than its just share of representation, Mount Vernon having, for instance, five wards, the same as Long Island City, which is three times larger than Mount Vernon. The two incorporated cities of Westchester county are in the southern part of and the rural population is to be found in the northern portion; hence the claim of discrimination by the rural residents is largely one of geography.

William M. K. Olcott has been sometimes referred to as the first Republican District Attorney of New York since Benjamin K. Phelps, and the statement has been quite freely made that with a Republican Matrict Attorney in power the propects of Republican success would be very largely increased. It may be so, but the experience at the iast local election when there was a Republican District Attorney in office does not sustain this view of the case. Daniel G. Rollins was the last Republican District Attorney; the Republican candidate nominated to succeed him was defeated by 42,000.

The fact is recalled by some reminiscent persons that II. S. Pingree, the new Governor of Michigan, began his career cutting leather soles ter hours a day at the rate of \$4 a week. He was, in other words, a shoemaker, and custom shoemakers nowadays are rarer than ex-Governors in many parts of the United States.

The Tammany Rall primaries for the election of local committeemen will be held on Jan. 15, and in four Assembly districts, it is known, there will be a contest for leadership. It is a fact not generally known that the Democratic vote for the head of the State ticket in 1895 and that for Governor, the head of the State ticket in 1898, were almost identical in New York city. Gen. King polled 141,136 votes, Wilbur F. Porter polled 141,452. In the First Assembly district Porter fell only 2 votes below the record of 1895; in the Sight district the falling off was 14; in the Seventh Assembly district the Dem ocratic gain in 1896 as compared with 1895 was 400; in the Twenty ninto district the failing of was 1,700. Three of the four Assembly districts in which there are factional contests in Tammany Hall this year were carried by the hepublicans at the late election. The exception is the Second As-sembly, in which there was a Democratic majority of 2,000.

The importance of Brooklyn as a literary centre is not to be underrated, and the official Post Office figures abundantly corroborate this view of the case. The receipts of the New York Post Office last year were \$8,000,000, an increase of 4 per cent, over the year preceding. The receipts of the Brook-lyn Post Office were \$1,118,000, an increase of 10 per cent, over the year pre-cents.

DEATH ENDS HER GRIEF.

DESERTED BY HER LOVER, MARIA MANCINE TAKES POISON.

Earleo Corrado, HerArtist Lover, Had Gone to Venezuela to Decorate a Mansion for President Crespo—His Love Cooled, His Letters Censed, and Marin Despoired. Twenty-year-old Maria Mancini killed herself with polson on Wednesday at her home, near Wakefield, because she had been deserted by her artist lover. Her father, Andrea Mancini, is an Italian who had been in comfortable circumstances, if not wealthy, in Italy. Then he met with reverses, and came with his family to America to begin life over again. At present he is engaged cutting through and grading streets in the Seton estate near Wakefield, and lives in the old family mansion which was known as Edenwald in its palmy days. Now it is, outwardly at least, falling into

Maria had been well educated, and until she met Enrico Corrado she had found few con-genial comrades amid her new surroundings. Corrado was introduced by her father's friend, Gaetano Capone, Jr., an artist, who found a more certain income in decorating the rooms of the wealthy than in painting pictures. Two years ago Capone fell in with Enrico Corrado, a young man, well educated, and, like himself, an artist. Almost immediately Enrico and Maria became lovers. Pretty soon they were engaged to marry and thereafter became almost insep-"They will make a handsome couple," their

to marry and thereafter became almost inseparable companions.

"They will make a handsome couple," their friends said.

In February last Corrado received an offer from President Crespo of Venezuela, who wanted his home, "Miraflores," decorated and frescoed, and was willing to pay generously for the work.

"If Capone will accompany me I will accept the work," he said.

"You will not return if you leave me," Maria cried. "I feel it so, and nothing will convince me to the contrary."

Corrado tried to laugh her fears away, talked the matter over to Capone, and the two concluded to go. They departed in the latter part of February.

For a time Maria received the most loving and encouraging letters from her lover. Then they suddenly ceased. A month had clapsed without bringing a letter, when Capone returned without brisfriend. He had received an order, he says, to decorate Gov. Morion's house, at fibineellf, but he did not secure the work. Maria told him that Corrado had ceased to write to her. Capone wrote to him. He got no answer, and Maria wrote with no hetter success.

"He has found another girl there." Maria said, but Capone had seen nothing while in Venezuela which would point to that conclusion.

About four weeks ago Maria made another attempt to induce her recreant lover to send some word. She received no reply.

On Wednesday Capone went early to the house to spend the day, Maria's parents had both gone out. Maria was paic and ill.

"It is nothing," she said. 'I have been in some pain, but I shail be better soon.

She grew worse, however, and nretty soon was obliged to return to her room. She had been there fifteen minutes, perhaps, when Capone heard her monning and found her vicelently ill.

Dra. Oakes and Van Fleet came and worked and to save the cirll. life. She had taken a

lently ill.

Dra. Oakes and Van Fleet came and worked hard to save the girl's life. She had taken a quantity of Paris green. At noon her parents returned, and early in the evening it was seen that the girl was dying. She died about 10 P. M. Two letters were found beside the cup from

Two letters were found beside the cup from which she drank the poisson. They were written in Italian. One, apparently meant for her parents, read as translated:

"Forgive me, I am tired of living. Do not trouble any one after my death, I alone am to blame." Dianic.

The other was directed to Enrico Corrado.

Translated it read: "I die, adieu. Hereafter
will you be punished, having caused my death."

Killed Himself on Being Jilled.

George Dippe, an employee in the bottling works of Mrs. Annie Remelius, at 125 West 100th street, committed suicide yesterday by 100th street, committed suicide yesterday by hancing himself to a harness hook in the stable of Eugene Gail, at 148 West 100th street. Dippe stood upon a tub, adjusted a small clothes line about his neck, and kicked the teb from under him. The fail broke his neck. He was found about 1:30 in the afternoon by Emile Koppe, a butcher's boy, who went into the stable, and, at first, thought that somebody had played a trick on him by hancing up a stuffed man. When he felt the body and discovered what it really was, he ran out and notified Policeman Doyle of the Wort 100th street station, who cut the suicide down. It is said that Dippe killed himself because he had been filted.

Attempted Suicide of a New York Sales-

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.-Miss Annie B. Schoffeld, a saleswoman in a New York drygoods house, was found insensible on the lonely highway between Cowesett and East Green-wich, near the Shore Line Railroad, this after-noon. She had taken chloroform with suicidal intent, and her condition to-night is serious. Among her effects was a letter introducing her to friends in Olneyville, the factory district of

Killed Himself Rather Than Ren Pensioner Ludwig Schuster killed himself with carbolic acid yesterday in his lodging at 563 Tenth avewas entitled to a pension for his service in the Federal army during the civil war, but was too proud to apply for it and preferred suicide.

WORTH MAY TAKE THE HELM. Republicane in Brooklyn Discuss the County Chairmanship.

The Republican managers in Brooklyn spent several hours vesterday considering the question of a chairman for the County Committee, which is to be organized next Tuesday night. The conference was confined to the leading representatives of the Worth faction, which

has a firm grip on the committee. The matter was discussed at the Woodruff banquet at Al-bany on Wodnesday night, at which the leaders of both factions were present, but no conclusion of both factions were present, but no conclusion was reached.

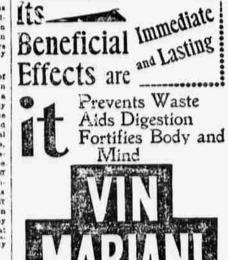
It was clear, however, that Gen. Stewart L. Woodford would be an acceptable candidate to both sides, and he was asked to stand for Chairman. Gen. Woodford positively declined to consider the proposition, and the statesmen returned to Brooklyn without reaching any conclusion on the chairmanship question.

Last night it was said that there was a great lack of chairmanship material in the committee, and that Mr. Worth might be obliged to take the job himself. Sins B. Dutcher has been subjected to a good deal of harsh criticism for declining the place after allowing himself to be put forward as the candidate of the Worth faction. Mr. Dutcher is the President of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and it is said that some of the leading stockholders objected to his active participation in Republican politics and induced him to withdraw.

to his active participation in R-and induced him to withdraw. VEST WILL SUCCEED HIMSELF. The Missouri Democrats Will Renominate Him for Senator To-Night,

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 7.-Senator Vest will undoubtedly be renominated by the Democrats in joint caucus to-morrow night. So far no opposition has developed, and a nomination is equivalent to an election. Senator Vest will leave for Washington early on Saturday orning. The Republican members of the Legislature will hold a joint cancus to morrow atternoon to decide who shall receive the complimentary vote for United States Senator.

The friends of Mr. Chauncey I. Filley and Mr. Richard C. Kerens of this city are making a determined fight for their respective candidates, and the vote may be tendered to Mr. William Warner of Kansas City as a compromise.



THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.



"Signs of good business;" they hang in our purchasing room.

Manufacturers are requested not to offer styles already selected by other ciothiers. All styles selected by us are not to be sold to any other clothler in the United States.

Manufacturers will please understand that samples of all cloths are boiled down in selds and exposed to the sun for 10 days. None accepted that will not stand these tests for all wool and fast color.

Another sign of good business is cleaning house; it's expensive to sell goods below cost-but more expensive to keep them.

Suits: the popular English walking coa suit, as well as sack suits, now \$15, \$16, \$18 and \$19; many were \$10 higher.

began at the celebrated stag of Company G last February, after which Capt. Willcocks forced Barnard to resign. The first time the two men met after Barnard's resignation was the other night in a South Fifth avenue table d'hôte. Mr. Barnard had been dining with his friend Elisworth L. Striker of Striker & Co., 137 Broadway. On leaving the place Barnard saw Lieut. Oscar D. Weed, a lawyer of 13 William street, his successor in the ompany, at a table with Capt. Willcocks. Barnard spoke to Weed and then started to go out. As he neared the door he heard some one hurrying after him. He turned and saw Capt. Willcocks. He says the Captain was much excited. His fists were clenched and his face was white with anger. Barnard handed his silk hat to his friend and undid several buttons of his overcoat. Mr. Striker, who is a big and powerful man, grabbed Barnard and pulled him back, and some one else did the same thing for the Cap-

tain.
Willcocks turned away with a sneer that reflected upon the bravery of his former subordinate.

reflected upon the bravery of his former subordinate.

"I'll give you \$100 to stick your nose outside of this place," said Barnard, "and here it is," he cried, and held up a fatroll. "You can have it all or more if you will just put your foot on the sidewaik."

"I' will reply to you at the proper time," said the Captain, backing away toward his table. Harnard wanted to follow Capt. Willocks to his table.

"If lare knuckles will do you better, we can have those," shouted the ex-licutenant, "or two-ounce mitts or skintight gioves. I want to make you fight this time."

"You'll get all the fight you want," said the Captain as he took his seas.

Members of the Ninth Regiment who know the two men expect an encounter. Hoth men are young and powerful. Capt, Willocks weights about 170 pounds and has the repuration of a man of courage. Barnard is also known as a fellow who never backs down when he thinks he is right." he thinks he is right.

"I am not a fighting, quarrelsoms man," Mr.
Barnard said yesterday, "but I can say with all
modesty that I shall be ready whenever Mr.
Willcocks calls on me."

LAURIER IN QUEBEC.

He Defends His Policy with Regard to the

Quenec, Jan. 7 .- The drill hall was packed towho is member from Quebec East in the House of Commons. The Premier, when introduced by Mayor Parent, who presided, was received with tremendous cheers. Mr. Laurier spoke in French, in part as follows:

the separate schools. I deny this, and I protest against such assertions. The judgment of the Privy Council, which I have here before me. does not contain a word of this. The Catholics of Manitoba themselves did not ask the restoration of separato schools. The Dickey bill was not made to stand. It was but a political dode in which no one believed. Such was most of the legislation of the Conservative Government on the Manitoba schools.

"We have obtained from the Greenway Government the necessary concessions which our Catholic fellow cutzens of Manitoba have long wished for. When twenty-five children shall frequent a school there shall be a French Catholic teacher, as we have it in Quebec, and more than that, ten Catholic children will have the right to have their religion taught them, even if the school is a Protestant one in majority. [Cheers,]
"Ide not intend to enter into strife and contentions with factions over mere words. I have inbored and I will labor all my life for the triumph of civil liberty and clerical non-interference in matters political. We must bend our energies toward developing trade, commerce, and prosperity in this land of ours, and we shall not stop because our policy may be condemned by a faction."

Mr. Laurier then delivered a short speech in English, and upon resuming his seat the National Snow Shoe Club presented him with a handsome bouquet.

Resolutions approving the policy of the Libdoes not contain a word of this. The Catholics

Resolutions approving the policy of the Liberal Government were unanimously adopted.

RUSSIA IN COREA.

She Is Steadily Acquiring a Firmer Grip on the Peninsula.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.-Mail advices from Corea received to-day by the steamer Coptic give details of the firm grip which Russia is securing on the peninsula. Ten non-commissioned Russian officers, as well as several others, have arrived to drill the Corean army. These occupy quarters within the palace inclosure, and are to act as a body guard to the King. The latter will soon leave the Russian legation, The latter will soon leave the Russian legation, where he took refuge, and move into his new palace in the foreign settlement.

A concession has also been given to Russians to cut timber on Diageteti Island, off the east coast. As timber is not specially good on the island, it is the general assumption that Russia will use the concession to develop the island as a naval station, since it is quite close to Japan. The harbor is deep, but not very well sheltered; still it would be a great point of vantage to Russia in case of any trouble with Japan.

Stole \$5,000 of His Employers' Money. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 7, W. B. Parker, cashier for the Buford & George Manufacturing Company, is in fail here, a self-confessel embezzler of \$5,000 of the company's money. The theft of the money has been going on for two years past.

The Algon Breaks Her Shaft.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The Dutch tank steamer Aco, Capt. Erken, from Rotterdam Dec. 24 for New Orleans, has arrived at St. Michaels, Azores, towing the British steamer Algos, Capt. Frazier, from Liverpool Dec. 5 for New Or-leans. The Algos has a broken shaft.

A BOOK FREE. AND TO THE STREET

DR. A. B. JAMISON. 43 West 45th St., New York City. FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. ODDS AND ENDS

now at greatly reduced prices.

EARL RUSSELL IS WINNER.

LADY SCOTT AND THE OTHER DE-FENDANTS PLEAD GUILTY.

They Said That Under the Court's Enling
They Could Not Sustain Their Defence—
The Announcement Makes a Sensation -Sentences Will Be Imposed To-day LONDON, Jan. 7. - The spectators who crowded the Old Bailey court room this morning to watch the proceedings of the action for criminal libel brought by Earl Russell against Lady

Scott, his mother in-law, John Cockerton, and William Aylott, were treated to a genuine surprise. Immediately after the court was called to order Solicitor Walton announced to the Court that, under the advice of counsel, the defendants withdrew their plea of justification in uttering the libels complained of by Earl Russell, and pleaded guilty as charged. The announcement created a profound sensation.

When Mr. Walton had ceased speaking the Judge announced that a recess would be taken. and the prisoners were removed from the room and the court cleared. When the sitting was resumed the prisoners were brought in. Lady Scott was in a highly excited condition, but Aylott and Cockerton maintained an air of unconcern. Mr. Walton addressed the Court, saying that

he had consulted with his client, Lady Scott, who had left herself entirely in his hands. As his lordship, the Judge, had ruled that Kast, who died in Holloway jatt on Dec. 11 was the principal witness in the case of the defence as well as a defendant, he said, the plea of justification must be withdrawn. The jury then rendered a formal verdict of guilty in the case of each of the defendants, and the Court announced that sentences would be imposed upon them to-morrow.

The case is a sequel to the difficulties which and \$19: many were \$10.bigher.

Overcoats that were \$40, \$38, \$35 now \$25;
those that were \$25 and \$25 now \$15.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.

Warren and Broadway.

Warren and Broadway.

Will Cocks Wouldn't Fight.

Members of the National Guard are aware of the feeling between Capt. Washington Will-cocks of Company G, Ninth Regiment, and his former Lieutenant, George D. Barnard, which began at the celebrated stag of Company G last February, after which Capt. Willcocks forced Barnard to resign. The first time the two have existed between Earl Russell and his wife

the suit was that Roberts secured a verdict for £3,000.

Lady Scott was arrested on Oct. 10 last upon a charge of criminal libel brought by Earl Russell, and next day John Cockerton, an engineer, and Frederick Kast, a groom, were arrested in connection with the case. William Aylott was also wanted, but he fied to Algiers to escape arrest. Later, however, he returned and surrendered himself for trial. The acts which the defendents had alleged against Earl Russell were said to have been committed on board the Earl's yacht, upon which Cockerton, Kast, and Aylott were employed.

On Nov. 30 Kast was taken ill with pneumonia and died in Holloway Jall on Dec. 11, Lady Scott having in the mean time been ill also. The trial of the case was adjourned when Kast was taken ill and resumed on Jan. 4.

ROSEBERT'S SUCCESSOR.

The Liberal Peers Will Meet on Jan. 19 to Choose the Party Leader.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- The Daily News says that he Liberal peers will meet on Jan. 18 to elect a leader of the party in the House of Lords in succession to the Earl of Rosebery, who recently resigned the position of leader.

MISS COLLINS MARRIED.

The Ward of Dr. Channery M. Depew Weds Count Czaykowski in Ports. Paris, Jan. 7.-The marriage of Miss Edith Lyman Collins of New York to Rechid Bey (Count Czaykowski), an attaché of the Turkish Embassy at Rome, took place in this city at 1

o'clock this afternoon in the Church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, near the Louvre. The porch and main aisle of the church were covered with carpet, and the edifice was filled by a large and fashionable company. The interior of the church was profusely decorated with flowers and palms. The bride walked to the altar upon the arm of ber father, Mr. Clar-

ence I., Collins of New York. Miss Collins were a white satin robe with a train three yards in length adorned with Engish point lace on the front of the skirt, flounces, train, and corsage. Three bouquets of orange skirt, and the bride Arried another bouquet of night with citizens of all classes, anxious to hear orange blossoms in her hand. Her veil was

of a rich ringlish point lace of the rose cluster pattern. The bride's train was supported by a tiny Miss. a nice of Mrs. Collins, the bride's mother, the little one wearing a directoire costume.

The bridegroom followed the bride to the altar, and was accompanied by his mother, who wore a gress of steel gray velvet. They were followed by Mrs. Collins, mother of the bride.

"Our adversaries say the decision of the Privy bride.

The services were conducted by the Abbé De Breon, assisted by five priests. The bride, being a Protestant, the rounle were married in the church by virtue of a Papal dispensation. For the same reason the benediction usually given at Catholic marriages was not pronounced. A full choral service was performed under the direction of Mr. O'Kelly, the musical conductor of the courch, and solos were sung to the accompaniment of the great organ by M. Ragnau, baritone, and M. Thibault, tenor.

Among those present were: General and Council orders imperatively the restoration of

the accommaniment of the great organ by M. Raghau, buritone, and M. Thibault, tenor. Among those present were: General and Mrs. Winslow, Miss Fanny Head, the Comtesse de Coetlogon, Mrs. Pratt, Baroness von Reibnitz inde Schlesinger; Mr. and Mrs. Schlesinger, Mrs. Antonio Terry, Miss Terry. Henry Hacon, Mine. Speranza, Frank Holman, Charles Holman Black, Miss Helen Statiley, Mrs. Newbery, Mrs. Pirkins, and Henry Fachard.

After the coreunory a wedding breakfast was served at the recidence of the bridegroom's cousin, Baron Oppenheim, 64 Avenue Bols de Boulogne. The civil marriage ceremony was performed vesterday, the bride's witnesses being Major-Gen. Webber and Mr. J. S. Ewing. "alted States Minister to Belgium. The bridegroom's witnesses were Munir Bey, Turkish Ambassandor to France, and Baron Oppenheim. Miss Collins is the ward of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew of New York.

ENGLAND'S PROSPERITY.

Sir Michael Hicks. Beach Thinks the Prospects Are Good-The Irish Claims

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressed his constituents at Bristol to-night. He said that the prosperity of the country in 1896 even exceeded that of the preceding year, the value of the imports showing an increase of £25,000,000, while the exports increased in value £14,000,000. He had reason to anticipate a fair revenue, and de-clared that the surplus would be beyond what

clared that the surplus would be beyond what was generally expected.

The foresaw that Ireland would be a powerful claimant on the surplus, and he did not intend to directs the difficult question of the financial relations between that country and Great Britain until Parliament met. He did not wonder that the Irish, in face of the report of the Financial Commission, were demanding consideration, but there was no subject which required to be approached with a more judicial mind, and which was further apart from sentiment. ment.

Sir Michael deprecated the unworthy charges that Great Britain had plundered the Irish taxpayers. The whole matter was one for reason and argument. He repreted that the Irishman had seized part of the Bine Book on the subject and had overlooked five different reports therein, qualifying the same, besides contrary reports by two Royal Commissions. The question must be dealt with with unsize to the United Kingdom, not to Ireland or England alone.

The Ship Uirlen Ashore. LONDON, Jan. 7.—The British ship Ulrica, Capt. Johnston, which arrived at Queenstown

on Jan. 4 from San Francisco, and sailed later

for Relfast, is a shore on Copeland Island, north-east coast of Ireland. Her crow were saved. The Ulrica was a four-masted ship of 1,923 tons register. She was built at Glasgow in 1884, and was owned by W. Letham.

The Fuerst Blamarck's Little Mishap, London, Jan. 7. The London agents of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company have Hamburg-American retenishing contents are no details of the grounding of the company's stramer First Ibsmarck at Biankeness on the River Fibe while outward bound yesterday beyond a despatch saying Shows not seriously grounded, and that it was expected she would

be floated at high water. Reducing Ireland's Police Porce LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Daily News says it is re-ported that the Irieli constabulary will be re-duced by 2,000 men, which will result in the saying to Ireland of £20,000 annually.